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In the Specification:

Please amend the specification filed February 19, 2002, as follows:

Between paragraphs [0002] and [0003], please add the following header:

Summary of the Invention

Please replace paragraphs [0019], [0020], [0021], [0023], [0024], [0026], [0028], and [0030] with the following replacement paragraphs:

[0019]

Referring initiall to Fig. 1, The relationship between the rear cell adapter 20 which is screwed into the end of the telescope SCT and provides interior throat to receive a standard telescope eyepiece 29, such as (by way of example, only) including, but not limited to, a 55 mm Plossl eyepiece offered by Televue, a retailer of lens systems for telescopes. The yoke 30 is fitted around the rear cell adapter and secured to the adapter by manual set screws 60. A generally square rail 100 is inserted in the longitudinal groove 85 formed on the outer edge of the yoke assembly 30. The generally square profile of the groove mates with the square rail 100 to form a snug fit which inhibits twisting motion of the rail/platform system in use. The square rail 100 is fixed in the groove by manually set compression screw 90 that compressively engages in the profile 85 and holds the rail to prevent movement in the yoke assembly 30. As may be further appreciated from Fig. 1, rail 100 is provided with a groove or slot 81 at its distal end to permit access to the ball set screw mechanism of the platform to adjust the angle or tilt of the platform after mounting the camera or other device. The rail 100 is may also provided with set screws and holes at 80 and 80' which may would be inserted to prevent the rail from being accidentally moved out of the grooves 85 or 86, thus preventing and thereby prevents the accidental removal of the camera platform 200 from the rail 100, or the rail 100 from the yoke 85 during the period of set up and adjustment. Set screw 80 may be used to lock the rail 100 into the yoke at hole adjacent the SCT yoke plate or and set screw 80' may be used to lock the rail 100 into the camera platform at hole 80' to prevent the movement of the camera platform back off of relative to the rail while the operator's attention may be focused on viewing

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through the lens to set up the camera. Rail 100 is sufficiently strong to prevent any torque or twisting of the camera base in operation.

[0020]

The operation of the apparatus of the present invention may best be understood by viewing the cooperation of the parts of the platform 200 as more fully shown in a disassembled form in Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a left posterior exploded view of the platform 200. Camera adapter plate 260 is attached to the camera or other device with threaded bolt 265 265' and then inserted from the opposite face into a groove 261. This adapter plate permits movement within the groove 261, which engages lip or T-edge 261' 261", to permit axial alignment of the camera with the longitudinal axis of the SCT. This slideable engagement permits the user to align the camera shutter with the eyepiece of the telescope along what may be described as the x-axis as shown in Fig. 1. Once aligned the camera platform, with the adapter plate attached, may be locked by set screw 291 in any of the threaded holes on the back face 290 of the carrier.

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Cont

[0021]

The camera 31 (as shown in Fig. 14 Fig's 7-9, for example) or the videocamera VC shown in Fig. 17 10, and adapter plate 260 are then engaged in the platform 200 which is in turn attached to the rail 100 supported by the yoke 30 and rear cell adapter 20 which are mounted around the lens 29 on the telescope. The yoke 30 is held to the rear cell adapter 20 by manually engaged set screws 60 and the rail is held fast by manually engaged set screws 90. Upon alignment of the camera lens with the telescope lens 29, as noted in Fig. 2, set screw 270 is tightened to hold the platform 200 set on rail 100. The movement of the camera platform 200 on the rail 100 may be described as movement along the y-axis in the context of Fig. 1.

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[0023]

Further, as shown in Fig. 2, once the camera lens is axially aligned with the telescope eyepiece, stop screw 281 may then be moved into engagement with camera adapter 260 to fix the point of alignment. A set screw in bore 282 is then set to engage the stop screw and maintain it at the appropriate setting for the camera to permit removal without disturbing the settings. Set screws 291 are engaged in set screw holes on the back face of platform 290 to rigidly hold the camera adapter 260 against the T-edge 261' 261". Set screws are disengaged to permit the camera to be removed from the platform 200 without changing any of the settings for alignment purposes. It is expected that once all of the adjustments are made for a particular camera and lens combination, little or no time will be required by the operator to assemble and disassemble the camera and telescope together.

[0024]

Tiltable platform 290, which supports the camera platform 260, may be pivoted about the axis formed by shoulder bolts 321 which engage the tiltable platform and connect it to the base platform 320. As more readily shown in Fig. 2a (which is another posterior view as seen from the opposite side of Fig. 2), a ball-headed screw 325, which slideably engages in the semi-circular profile 325" 325' on the lower side of tiltable platform 290, may be screwed up and down in base platform 320 from below with an Allen wrench which fits the cap head screw below the ball. Referring back to Fig. 1, rail 100 provides a slit or groove 81 through which an Allen wrench may be inserted to screwably adjust the ball-headed screw 325 through hole 325"" 325''' in the base plate 201 and hole 325"" 325''' in platform 300.

[0026]

Fig. 4 is a posterior cross sectional view of the platform 200 through the line 4-4 of Fig. 3. Camera carrier 260 and mounting screw 265 265' slideably engage T-edge or rail 261" 261' and are tiltable tiltably supported on carrier 290. Knob 270 moves a compressive screw into space or groove 86 to fix the platform 200 in spaced

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relationship with the optical axis of the telescope and camera. As previously noted, knob 250 moves platform or base 320 in a plane perpendicular with the said optical axis of the telescope and camera to align the their respective optical center lines. Carrier or ~~Con~~ platform 320 is allowed to smoothly move in the body 200 by bearings 252 and 253 and screws 254 in the platform.

[0028]

Fig. 6 is a cross sectional view of the platform 200 through the line 6-6 of Fig. 5 which further discloses the spaced relation of the parts of the platform. Each of the parts is consistently numbered throughout the drawings. This figure more clearly demonstrates the relationship between the adjustment passages 325" 325' and 325"" 325''' which permit the manipulation of the ball headed screw 325 to tilt platform 290 to achieve a high degree of linear alignment of the camera lens with the optical axis of the telescope system to which it is attached. As previously noted, the rail 100 after insertion in slot 86 as shown in Fig. 1 is provided with slot 81 which allows an Allen wrench to be inserted into the body while the camera is in place to adjust the tilt of the camera platform.

[0030]

Fig. 8 shows hood 2 fabricated from a water resistant fabric incorporating a flexible wire frame on at least two edges to hold the fabric around the two lens system. The fabric may be made from any lightweight and opaque material. The hood could also be fabricated from lightweight elastomeric material. The hood 2 may be further connected or attached to the rail 100 by the flexible wire frame; or, alternatively, may be attached after alignment without attachment to the rail. Fig. 9 shows the hood 2 attached to rail 100 from the opposite side of the hood system shown in Fig. 8. Any method of attachment may be used such as the wrapping of the metal wire around the frame 100 such as shown in 2" 2', or by other well-known means of attachment.